

YOUR CHOICE
Chrysler

SERVICED BY
ARDITI X LIMITED

TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

MONDAY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 8021



Column One
BY
David Courtney

Gen. Burns to Call New IL.633m. Budget Appeals C'ttee On Presented to Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A new budget of IL.633m. for the fiscal year 1955/56 was presented by the Minister of Finance to the Cabinet yesterday, four-and-a-half months before the end of the present financial year. It is hoped

New Dulles Visit To Mid-East Reported

U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will shortly visit Middle East capitals, according to the Jordan press yesterday.

It was reported that he will discuss "the situation of the Palestine problem and other pending security questions" with both Israel and the Arab countries.

(No confirmation of this report was available in Jerusalem last night.)

The world seems in better humour than for many a long day. Israel and Egypt make faces at each other, shots are fired into and from a couple of benighted islands off the China coast. France is having trouble with the Algerians and the Dutch with the Indonesians in New Guinea. But what are these against the soft accents of Mr. Dulles and Mr. Molotov, the garlands not withered on the brow of Mr. Nehru, the winged visitors of Sir Anthony and the doves of co-existence that flutter Picasso-like among the startled grey pigeons of the House of Commons?

If these signs mean anything they mean that the Big Power Statesmen, like the simple people who depend upon their statesmanship, are tired of being kept at tension and are seriously looking about them for ways to peace. One always thought it possible that the world's leaders would come to their senses but if, indeed, that is so, what has brought it about? There are those who attribute it to atomic weapons and the hydrogen bomb, believing that the mere knowledge of these destroyers and more the un-knowledge of their range of deadliness, have shocked democratic governments and totalitarian dictators alike to the realization that war might bring them to a standstill. There could be no recovery. It is one thing to risk war when there is reasonable evidence on which to calculate the outcome. It is quite another when final calculations are hidden by a mushroom-shaped cloud and only hints at the approach of a few unlucky fishermen.

If war then, has lost its savour I among potential aggressor and defiant potential defender as well (although largely because each of them has the power of destroying the other), there can be little point in keeping peace in irons any longer. The ball and chain can be lifted off its bruised ankles and the poor thing be given at the very least the restricted freedom of movement. It is quite clear that western Statesmen would feel easier in their consciences and much easier in their electorates if that were done. And one may even go as far as saying that the men in the Kremlin are not horned and hideous devils who only exist to "liquidate" Peace and then terrorism and ultimately atomize all the known world they can lay their hands on, including the U.S.S.R. In fine, it is no more emotional wooliness to assume that East and West have both decided that global war is a bad risk. From this point of view, it is not far to tomorrow; but if we are on the way that is something to be thankful for.

"THE hydrogen-bomb is not the only encouragement — it is towards peace or the avoidance of war. Peoples know their people on edge with talk of war and preparations for it, just so long; and there is evidence that the limit has been reached. Those who had notions of going to war on a global scale have given up that notion. In Soviet Russia and the satellite countries, according to intelligent observers who have just returned from there, in the United States, France, Britain and even Germany, the people have stopped talking of war. They have stopped bombing, stopped dropping bombs, and the prospect of war. They are talking about peace thinking about it, planning for their business, their holidays, their children's education, on the assumption of peace; and, today, one would guess, was beside any Government that refuses that peace with them.

• THERE are snags. Snags are a part of the international stock-in-trade in peace as well as in war. The fact that Germany has supplanted France as the doubtful factor in western schemes for collective security, France, and the Russia, with its latest, unoriginal proposals for a gathering of all the Powers, is still bent on preventing that western cohesion may be disappointing; but no one, surely, would claim that relaxation and co-existence are guaranteed by the settlement of every problem to it. What is important is the positive sign of a general preference for peace over war. War talk has become dull talk.

Jerusalem, November 22.

ENVY TO EL SALVADOR

Mr. Yosef Kessary presented his credentials as Israeli Minister to El Salvador to President Oscar Osorio on Thursday. Mr. Kessary is Minister to several South and Central American countries and resides in Mexico.

TORRENTS OF RAIN OVER THE COUNTRY

As a result of the cold weather and the heavy rains which have just begun, cases of rheumatism and influenza on the increase, and the number of patients with rheumatism feel only too well the changes in weather and the dampness of the air.

Togal, the Swiss remedy, has proven its effectiveness against these diseases. The world over Togal is known as the tried and true remedy of colds, influenza, rheumatism of the bones and joints, lumbago and headaches. Togal dissolves up to 90% of the harmful substances in the human blood stream. More than 7,000 doctors attest the excellent work done by Togal — a means of cure and a reliever of pain. Try it now. Buy Togal at any pharmacy.

Gen. Burns to Call Appeals C'ttee On Bat Galim Case

The Israel-Egypt Special Committee will be convened by Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization, to consider the appeal submitted by Egypt against the Mixed Armistice Commission verdict in the Bat Galim case.

The U.N. spokesman reported yesterday that General Burns had received the text of this appeal following Friday's meeting. Mr. Burns said: "He has not yet fixed a date for the Special Committee hearing."

The Israeli-Jordan M.A.C. met yesterday to discuss the building of barbed-wire fences by both parties along the Jerusalem border, the U.N. spokesman added. No conclusions were reached, and the session was adjourned until today.

The dates on the letters of the Bat Galim to their families in Israel were deleted by the Egyptian censorship before they were handed to the Israel delegates to the Mixed Armistice Commission. "Ma'ariv" reported. This was the only censor cut in the 11 letters, which were written on International Red Cross forms.

Rafael Spinet wrote to his mother that he was well and wished to thank all friends for helping his family.

Mordechai Catiel, also writing to his mother, said: "I am happy to know that you are well. I hope to return home." He said he was learning mathematics from a book he had with him.

Zvi Shidlo, Captain of the Bat Galim, in his letter to Mr. Spinet, stated: "The weather is good health, that the food was good and that the sanitary conditions were satisfactory."

Similar statements were made by the other sailors.

Shuckburgh Meets Amman Leaders

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuters). — The British Foreign Under-Secretary for Middle East Affairs, Mr. Evelyn Shuckburgh had a one-hour meeting today with Acting Premier Khalid el Khetry and Foreign Minister Walid Salah.

Mr. Shuckburgh, who is touring Middle East countries, also met the French Charge d'affaires and the U.S. Ambassador. He dined with King Hussein tonight. Also attending were Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Gen. John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion.

HARDING SEES BURNS

Field Marshal Harding conferred at length yesterday afternoon with Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization, NEASB reported last night.

The Field Marshal, who arrived in Amman on Saturday, was visiting the Old City and took advantage of being close to Government House to call on Gen. Burns. They were understood to have conferred on general armistice problems with emphasis on the situation along the Israel-Jordan armistice lines.

Sir John also inspected the armistice lines and visited a National Guard encampment.

Anna Kethly Gets Hungary's Pardon

BUDAPEST, Sunday (UPI). — The Government announced to-day that it had pardoned Mrs. Anna Kethly, well-known pro-Western Socialist leader who vanished in 1948. Her arrest and conviction was rumoured but was never formally acknowledged. A communiqué today declared that "clemency was exercised and the rest of her prison term was remitted."

Approved the report of the inter-ministerial committee on the conditions of State-employed physicians in their special duties; approved the trade agreement between Israel and Yugoslavia.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

Approved the establishment of a company to encourage home-industries in immigrant settlements.

A committee was set up to study the salary scale in Government and public institutions.

Approved a bill on arrangements for the changing of names;

Debated the question of pig-raising in the country, and

**Social & Personal**

President Ben-Zvi on Saturday received the Prime Minister, Mr. Sharot, for an interview. Yesterday, the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were hosts to a group of seven U.S. physicians of the International College of Surgeons. On Friday, Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received the cellist, Mr. Gregor Piatigorsky, and his mother-in-law, Baroness Germaine de Rothschild.

Director General of Ministries: Members of the U.S. Operations Mission, U.N. technical experts and staff of the Productivity Institute were at the cocktail party given yesterday in honour of Professor William Latuma, the cost accounting expert, who is leaving for Australia after a one-year stay.

ARRIVALS: Dr. Renzo Toaff, Clinical Lecturer in Gynaecology at the Hebrew University and Director of the Misgav Ladach Maternity Hospital in Jerusalem, from Italy by LAD.

DEPARTURES: Mrs. Francis Russell and daughter (by LAD), Mr. Maurice Orbach, British Labour M.P. and a leader of Poaled Zion in Britain, after a tour on behalf of the Joint Palestine Appeal and as guest of the World Zionist Org. (WZO); Mrs. Rebecca Schneidman of the American Committee for the Israel Anti-Tuberculosis League, after visiting League clinics.

Dr. Ari Nitzan of the Central Statistical and Economic Research Institute is leaving today to represent Israel at the International Congress of Labour Statisticians which opens in Geneva tomorrow and continues until December 3. From Geneva Dr. Nitzan will fly to the U.S. for a six month study tour under the U.S. technical aid scheme.

Mr. N. Tamir has resumed his duties as manager of the Histadrut nursing service, Tiyur Tzivim. After a year's leave he gave several months on a Histadrut mission to South America.

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra subscribers in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv are kindly asked to send their last instalment on their tickets to be paid by December 1, 1954.

BIRTH

KOREN — To Freda (née Cohen), wife of Dr. Pinhas Koren, on Wednesday, November 17, 1954 — a son. The British Milah will take place at the Bellinson Hospital, at 12 noon on Wednesday, November 24.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS
Mrs. L. Hirsch and daughters wish to express their thanks for the sympathy received in their bereavement.

**Saints' Day Marked
In Jaffa**

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The festival of St. Michael and St. George was observed today in the presence of some 16,000 members of the Greek Orthodox congregation in the Greek monastery church here. It was named after the two saints. The service was conducted by Archbishop Benedictus of Tiberias and Archimandrite Kilomenas, head of the Hafetz and Ramle congregations. It was attended by members of the Greek Colonial representation of the Ministries of Interior, Police and Religious Affairs.

Archbishop Benedictus, Coptic of the church property, came to the service from his permanent seat in the Old City. Because of the advanced age of the Greek Orthodox Patriarch, the Archbishop at present conducts all the business of the church.

After the service, a reception was held in the century-old building, built on the ruins of an 800-year-old structure.

**Welcome
to go.****JERUSALEM**

Exhibitions: Paintings by Haim Nachor Lichtenstein; Aquarists and woodcarvers; Mortal Art; Avieli; Artists House, 10-12 & 4-6 p.m.

Conquest of the Desert: permanent exhibition at the National Museum; also the international "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition, 10-12 & 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities: open daily, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Reconstruction of a Canaanite house on the shore of Nahariya (XVIII-XVII centuries B.C.). In Nahariya, open daily, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Paintings and Sculpture: Kadoorie Ephraim-Marcus, Nira Studio, Ben Yehuda Avenue, Rehavia, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Literary:

American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Street, entrance free, 8:30-3 p.m.

Film Shows: "Keren Hayesod," for tourists and visitors, 11:30 a.m. TEL AVIV — 8 p.m. **HADTA**

Exhibitions: Exhibitions of Oil Paintings and Drawings by Lazar Weingarten, Artist; Periodic, 22 Shlomo U.O. 4-7 p.m. **GEORIA**

Theater: "Cleopatra," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m. **RANAT CAN**

Entertainments: Circus Parade, 4 and 8:30 p.m. **Theatre:** "Sylvia," The Guards Princess, Rama Hall, 8:30 p.m. **DAUDRA**

Theater: "The Chinese Mystery," National, 8 p.m.

Israel Expert Bred 'Sabra'**Carp for Delighted Haitians**

By YAACOV FRIEDLER

Mr. Shlomo Tal, from Mr. David, a Hashomer Hatzair kibbutz in the Beisan Valley, has just returned from a two-year mission, teaching carp breeding methods in Haiti behalf of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization. The Agency sent him to study this work in Yugoslavia in 1952.

When Mr. Tal arrived, carp breeding in Haiti was only in its experimental stage, but, thanks to him, it has developed into a very successful branch of agriculture, and a dozen of Haitians sent to the Prime Minister by the U.N. Technical Aid representative in Haiti. Mr. Tal explained that as our carp breeders do not rely on modern machinery and equipment but on hard work, the Haitians welcomed him more enthusiastically than we did. They have done an expert from a wealthier country, who would have emphasized machines and capital.

The Haitians, descendants of slaves brought to the island by the French, had introduced the U.N. to the world's first independent Negro state and the first independent Negro nation.

Upon his return to the United States, Mr. Tal suggested a plan for early completion of his work in Haiti.

Upon the successful completion of his work in Haiti last July, Mr. Tal went to the U.S. and gave advice on carp breeding in the Southern States on behalf of the soil conservation authorities. Then he toured fish-breeding centers in the Mississippi area, with a population density of 250-300 per sq. mi., because 85 percent of their land is mountainous.

Haiti is a beautiful tropical land, said Mr. Tal, and it is inhabited by "fine people whom one learns to love." While the official language is French, the people mostly speak the Creole patois.

French dialect. The country has a budget of only \$200,000,

and the annual income per capita is between \$35 and \$60. The villages are incredibly poor.

U.N. Mission

A.U.N. mission to Haiti sent there in 1948 drew up a report for the republic's economic recovery. Sixteen U.N. experts are working in Haiti today.

Although the country is nearly autonomous, the U.N. mission found that fishing should rather be concentrated in the interior waters, and in ponds, because as in all warm climates, the sea is poor in fish.

Mr. Tal found that a start had been made in carp breeding with U.S. and Czech experts, which were transferred to the local breeders.

"Our carp are now the best in the world," he said. "We therefore decided to introduce the local carp to Haiti, and had 24 carpets, weighing 100 kg. each, sent to us in a milk car. They arrived in August 1953, all alive after leaving Lydda.

Mr. Tal undertook to supply the fish farm to towns and to breed carp for the peasants who form the vast majority of the population.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by five contestants: Miss Netty of Kfar Saba, Leah Pav and Raanan Ben Gurion of Tel Aviv, Yael Aharoni of Ramat Gan and Yardena Shapiro of Netanya, near Haifa.

The IL-100 Yam, was distributed last week at the offices of O.B.G.

**INSECTICIDES SHIPPED
TO CYPRUS**

The first shipment of Diselardin, a new insecticide made by the Shell Chemicals Co. here with raw materials from the U.S. has been sent to Cyprus.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by Mr. M. Lovis, director of the Baby Home director, Mrs. C. Davidson, of British WIZO, has acquired a tract of hill-side a

nearby, where the Home's capacity is 300.

Mobile Incubators

Dr. Helene Kagan, chairman of the WIZO Welfare Committee, noted that the Baby Home would concentrate on lowering the high mortality rate among premature infants. Mobile incubators will transport the babies from the hospital, which rarely possesses facilities for nursing the delicate newborns.

All the equipment and interior fittings have been manufactured in the U.S. and are being transported to the Baby Home by O.B.G. clothing shops. This arrangement chosen from among 2,500 entries.

The winning entry was submitted by five contestants: Miss Netty of Kfar Saba, Leah Pav and Raanan Ben Gurion of Tel Aviv, Yael Aharoni of Ramat Gan and Yardena Shapiro of Netanya, near Haifa.

The IL-100 Yam, was distributed last week at the offices of O.B.G.

**INSECTICIDES SHIPPED
TO CYPRUS**

The first shipment of Diselardin, a new insecticide made by the Shell Chemicals Co. here with raw materials from the U.S. has been sent to Cyprus.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by Mr. M. Lovis, director of the Baby Home director, Mrs. C. Davidson, of British WIZO, has acquired a tract of hill-side a

nearby, where the Home's capacity is 300.

Mobile Incubators

Dr. Helene Kagan, chairman of the WIZO Welfare Committee, noted that the Baby Home would concentrate on lowering the high

mortality rate among premature infants. Mobile incubators will

transport the babies from the hospital, which rarely possesses

facilities for nursing the delicate

newborns.

All the equipment and interior

fittings have been manufactured

in the U.S. and are being transported to the Baby Home by O.B.G. clothing

shops. This arrangement chosen from among 2,500 entries.

The winning entry was submitted by five contestants: Miss Netty of Kfar Saba, Leah Pav and Raanan Ben Gurion of Tel Aviv, Yael Aharoni of Ramat Gan and Yardena Shapiro of Netanya, near Haifa.

The IL-100 Yam, was distributed last week at the offices of O.B.G.

**INSECTICIDES SHIPPED
TO CYPRUS**

The first shipment of Diselardin, a new insecticide made by the Shell Chemicals Co. here with raw materials from the U.S. has been sent to Cyprus.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by Mr. M. Lovis, director of the Baby Home director, Mrs. C. Davidson, of British WIZO, has acquired a tract of hill-side a

nearby, where the Home's capacity is 300.

Mobile Incubators

Dr. Helene Kagan, chairman of the WIZO Welfare Committee, noted that the Baby Home would concentrate on lowering the high

mortality rate among premature infants. Mobile incubators will

transport the babies from the hospital, which rarely possesses

facilities for nursing the delicate

newborns.

All the equipment and interior

fittings have been manufactured

in the U.S. and are being transported to the Baby Home by O.B.G. clothing

shops. This arrangement chosen from among 2,500 entries.

The winning entry was submitted by five contestants: Miss Netty of Kfar Saba, Leah Pav and Raanan Ben Gurion of Tel Aviv, Yael Aharoni of Ramat Gan and Yardena Shapiro of Netanya, near Haifa.

The IL-100 Yam, was distributed last week at the offices of O.B.G.

**INSECTICIDES SHIPPED
TO CYPRUS**

The first shipment of Diselardin, a new insecticide made by the Shell Chemicals Co. here with raw materials from the U.S. has been sent to Cyprus.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by Mr. M. Lovis, director of the Baby Home director, Mrs. C. Davidson, of British WIZO, has acquired a tract of hill-side a

nearby, where the Home's capacity is 300.

Mobile Incubators

Dr. Helene Kagan, chairman of the WIZO Welfare Committee, noted that the Baby Home would concentrate on lowering the high

mortality rate among premature infants. Mobile incubators will

transport the babies from the hospital, which rarely possesses

facilities for nursing the delicate

newborns.

All the equipment and interior

fittings have been manufactured

in the U.S. and are being transported to the Baby Home by O.B.G. clothing

shops. This arrangement chosen from among 2,500 entries.

The winning entry was submitted by five contestants: Miss Netty of Kfar Saba, Leah Pav and Raanan Ben Gurion of Tel Aviv, Yael Aharoni of Ramat Gan and Yardena Shapiro of Netanya, near Haifa.

The IL-100 Yam, was distributed last week at the offices of O.B.G.

**INSECTICIDES SHIPPED
TO CYPRUS**

The first shipment of Diselardin, a new insecticide made by the Shell Chemicals Co. here with raw materials from the U.S. has been sent to Cyprus.

An emergency request by the Ministry of Agriculture required a supply of the insecticide, Endrin, to fight cotton-destroying bacteria sent by Shell Chemicals which had the raw materials specially flown from the U.S.

The winning entry was submitted by Mr. M. Lovis, director of the Baby Home director, Mrs. C. Davidson, of British WIZO, has acquired a tract of hill-side a

nearby, where the Home's capacity is 300.

Mobile Incubators

Dr. Helene Kagan, chairman of the WIZO Welfare Committee, noted that the Baby Home would concentrate on lowering the high

mortality rate among premature infants. Mobile incubators will

transport the babies from the hospital, which rarely possesses

facilities for nursing the delicate

newborns.

All the equipment and interior

fittings have been manufactured

in the U.S. and are being transported to the Baby Home by O.B.G. clothing

shops. This arrangement

Today's Post Bag**THE WEATHER**

Mr. Coman	8	9	10	11
Haifa	24	25	25	25
Haifa Port	24	25	25	25
Tel Aviv	24	25	25	25
Tel Aviv Airport	24	25	25	25
Lydd	24	25	25	25
Bethlehem	24	25	25	25
Eilat	24	25	25	25

PREDICTION: Cloudy with local rain, with a chance of snow at night.

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maxima yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

A SOLDIER I. Galant, 19, was arrested yesterday in a bus between Petah Tikva and Tel Aviv for attacking a police officer who had asked him to stop smoking.

A LIVE SHELL, presumably left over from the War of Independence, was dismantled yesterday by the police near the old railway station in Beersheba.

IN A COLLISION between an engaged bus and a trolley on Friday, the driver of the trolley, Z. Gavriel, 21, and a passenger on the bus, Y. Fisher, were injured and taken to the Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot.

ABOUT IL. 4000 worth of jewelry, reportedly worth \$100, was stolen by burglars who broke into the flat of Mr. P. Lazar, 13 Rehov Mapti on Mt. Carmel on Saturday night.

PUBLIC SALE of an unclaimed Volvo truck will be held by the police in the courtyard of the Tel Aviv Klyya police station tomorrow at 9 a.m.

US Jewish Women Aid Israel Education

Jerusalem Post Reporter The National Council of Jewish Women in America should be the University's School of Education. Professor A. Dushkin, the director of the School, reported yesterday at a symposium marking the 50th anniversary of the Council's foundation.

Professor Dushkin emphasized that the Council had been as anti-Zionist then and while remaining non-Zionist, had since diverted a major part of its effort towards supporting educational and social projects in Israel.

Professor E. Simon noted that the Council had enabled the Faculty of Education to expand its courses in vocational guidance, in employing audio-visual aids, and in teaching difficult children. A library of some 50,000 pedagogic volumes—the most complete in Israel—had also been established through the Council. Professor Dushkin added on this point that each text had been selected with care and had been presented to the University with notes as to its content and use.

Since 1948, 50 social workers, educators and nurses have received scholarships of one or two years in the U.S. endowed by the National Council. Mrs. M. Karpol, chairman of the selection committee, disclosed that each scholarship-holder had returned to take up a responsible and skilled position in public health or welfare institutions.

Several past holders of grants described with appreciation their experiences in the U.S. and asked Dr. May Moyer, the Council's representative here, to convey their thanks. The symposium was held in Belf Shalom, Jerusalem, with Dr. Moyer as chairman.

Seven US Surgeons Confer With Israel Colleagues

A delegation of seven American surgeons who are touring the world on a mission for the International College of Surgeons, were received by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi at Belf Shalom. They are in Israel at the invitation of the Israel Section of the College and the Ministry of Health.

Yesterday afternoon they participated in a scientific conference held under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and the Israel Section of the College in the Medical School premises under the chairmanship of Prof. Dr. S. Luria.

The visiting surgeons are headed by Dr. Max Thorek, founder of the International College of Surgeons and its Hall of Fame. Other members of the delegation are: Dr. Henry Meyerding, Professor of orthopaedic surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Moses Behrend, of the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia; Dr. Nels Munsey, of the Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colorado; Dr. W. C. Spiegel, former president of the American Surgical Society, Washington; Dr. R. J. Carreiro, Professor of Surgery, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska; and Dr. E. Vogau.

DR. MYER MAXIN

Dr. Myer Maxin, of Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, was inducted as chairman of a Fellowships American College of Surgeons in a ceremony in Atlantic City, N.J., on Saturday. The Jerusalem Post learns,

that the new chairman of the

College is Dr. Max Thorek, founder of the International College of Surgeons and its Hall of Fame.

Other members of the delegation are: Dr. Henry Meyerding, Professor of orthopaedic surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Moses Behrend, of the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia; Dr. Nels Munsey, of the Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colorado; Dr. W. C. Spiegel, former president of the American Surgical Society, Washington; Dr. R. J. Carreiro, Professor of Surgery, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska; and Dr. E. Vogau.

RATION NEWS

HAIFA, SHOMRON AND NG. TEL AVIV, SHOMRON AND NG. TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Uri Shraga was brought forcibly to the police station on Friday after he had failed to appear at the opening of his trial. He told the Relieving President of the Court, Mr. M. Kenett, that on his way to the hearing he had suddenly fallen ill and had had to return home.

Mr. Stern will continue to advise local firms and organizations on productivity questions during his residence here.

OFFICERS TO SERVE LONGER

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Soldiers accepted for officers' courses for ground troops are being asked to sign up for an additional year of service after the completion of their current engagement. Those taking air duty courses must sign for five additional years, according to regulations recently issued by G.H.Q.

OUR HEARTFELT SYMPATHY TO**MR. MAX KAHN**

IN HIS BEREAVEMENT

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INS. CO. ISRAEL BRANCH

University Graduation Exercises Cancelled**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Commencement ceremonies of the Hebrew University, scheduled for tomorrow, have been cancelled due to the students' continued refusal to give up the civil rights demonstration in yesterday's demonstration in front of the children's club in Rehovot.

A SOLDIER I. Galant, 19, was arrested yesterday in a bus between Petah Tikva and Tel Aviv for attacking a police officer who had asked him to stop smoking.

A LIVE SHELL, presumably left over from the War of Independence, was dismantled yesterday by the police near the old railway station in Beersheba.

IN A COLLISION between an engaged bus and a trolley on Friday, the driver of the trolley, Z. Gavriel, 21, and a passenger on the bus, Y. Fisher, were injured and taken to the Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot.

ABOUT IL. 4000 worth of jewelry, reportedly worth \$100, was stolen by burglars who broke into the flat of Mr. P. Lazar, 13 Rehov Mapti on Mt. Carmel on Saturday night.

PUBLIC SALE of an unclaimed Volvo truck will be held by the police in the courtyard of the Tel Aviv Klyya police station tomorrow at 9 a.m.

US Jewish Women Aid Israel Education

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The National Council of Jewish Women in America should be the University's School of Education. Professor A. Dushkin, the director of the School, reported yesterday at a symposium marking the 50th anniversary of the Council's foundation.

Professor Dushkin emphasized that the Council had been as anti-Zionist then and while remaining non-Zionist, had since diverted a major part of its effort towards supporting educational and social projects in Israel.

Professor E. Simon noted that the Council had enabled the Faculty of Education to expand its courses in vocational guidance, in employing audio-visual aids, and in teaching difficult children. A library of some 50,000 pedagogic volumes—the most complete in Israel—had also been established through the Council. Professor Dushkin added on this point that each text had been selected with care and had been presented to the University with notes as to its content and use.

Since 1948, 50 social workers, educators and nurses have received scholarships of one or two years in the U.S. endowed by the National Council. Mrs. M. Karpol, chairman of the selection committee, disclosed that each scholarship-holder had returned to take up a responsible and skilled position in public health or welfare institutions.

Several past holders of grants described with appreciation their experiences in the U.S. and asked Dr. May Moyer, the Council's representative here, to convey their thanks. The symposium was held in Belf Shalom, Jerusalem, with Dr. Moyer as chairman.

Seven US Surgeons Confer With Israel Colleagues

A delegation of seven American surgeons who are touring the world on a mission for the International College of Surgeons, were received by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi at Belf Shalom. They are in Israel at the invitation of the Israel Section of the College and the Ministry of Health.

Yesterday afternoon they participated in a scientific conference held under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and the Israel Section of the College in the Medical School premises under the chairmanship of Prof. Dr. S. Luria.

The visiting surgeons are headed by Dr. Max Thorek, founder of the International College of Surgeons and its Hall of Fame.

Other members of the delegation are: Dr. Henry Meyerding, Professor of orthopaedic surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Moses Behrend, of the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia; Dr. Nels Munsey, of the Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colorado; Dr. W. C. Spiegel, former president of the American Surgical Society, Washington; Dr. R. J. Carreiro, Professor of Surgery, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska; and Dr. E. Vogau.

RATION NEWS

HAIFA, SHOMRON AND NG. TEL AVIV, SHOMRON AND NG. TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Uri Shraga was brought forcibly to the police station on Friday after he had failed to appear at the opening of his trial. He told the Relieving President of the Court, Mr. M. Kenett, that on his way to the hearing he had suddenly fallen ill and had had to return home.

Mr. Stern will continue to advise local firms and organizations on productivity questions during his residence here.

OFFICERS TO SERVE LONGER

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Soldiers accepted for officers' courses for ground troops are being asked to sign up for an additional year of service after the completion of their current engagement. Those taking air duty courses must sign for five additional years, according to regulations recently issued by G.H.Q.

OUR HEARTFELT SYMPATHY TO**MR. MAX KAHN**

IN HIS BEREAVEMENT

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INS. CO. ISRAEL BRANCH

Stones Throw, Truncheons Used At Fracas Near Labour Youth Club**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Stone-throwing zealots led by Rabbi Avram Blau—who was quickly arrested—tangled with civilian guards while truncheons were used in yesterday's demonstration in front of the children's club in Rehovot.

The dispute between the Students' Union and the education authorities shows no signs of weakening. Neither the university directorate nor the government committee which decided to double fees have changed their attitude towards the students.

The H.U. Students' Council has announced its intention of staging a sit-down strike on Wednesday in the offices of Professor B. Mazor, the University President. The Council comprises 21 students.

At present, all the student body will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

At the same time, all the students will proceed to lecture halls and laboratories as though studies had begun. "If the buildings are shut, we will demonstrate outside," a Union spokesman declared.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by the Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Editor and Owner
GERESHON AGRON
Managing Editor
M. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM 1, P.O.B. 1. Tel. 4222 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahariya Street, P.O.B. 112. Tel. 2812.
HAIFA Bureau: 12 Ben Yehuda Street, P.O.B. 6. Tel. 4222 (3 lines).
SUBSCRIPTIONS: Israel IL 52,000; Foreign IL 34,000 per year.

Monday, November 24, 1954
Ha'azinot 24, 1954. Ha'ava 25, 1954

IT is not often that a country receives news as welcome and encouraging as that of the progress in nuclear re-

search in Is-
rael which has been officially made known during the past week. The details of any advance in this direction are necessarily a carefully guarded secret, so much so, in fact, that our own scientists cannot say with certainty whether the improved and the new processes that have been developed here over the past years have been duplicated elsewhere or not.

One fact emerges quite clearly out of these screened mysteries, and that is Israel's scientists have been able to devise a process adapted to the raw materials found in this country. This will make it possible to produce uranium, the atomic fuel of the future, from the low-concentration deposits found here at something like the same cost as the uranium produced elsewhere from richer deposits. It would be an error to surmise that such a process will immediately open up before us an age of atomic wealth and plenty: the deposits still remain poor, and unless some new richer sources are discovered, Israel is not likely ever to be able to have excess uranium to refine for export.

Ten years from now, however, the ability to supply our own needs in uranium may well be seen to be of supreme importance in view of the shortage of other forms of fuel. Though it is to be expected that the oil which is now being sought will by then be a major factor in our fuel economy, the fact that Israel has no great mining or hydro-electric projects may make it easier when the time comes to adjust to new forms of power production than in countries where tremendous investments are waiting to be amortised.

Israel's cooperation with France over nuclear research — first revealed by the French U.N. representative, M. Jules Moch, in a statement to the Assembly's Political Committee — is a further pointer to the future which Dr. Weizmann had always envisaged for this country. Israel could hope for nothing better than the sharing of skills and knowledge, a form of "export" more likely to put a small country on the political map of the world than any other form of action: it is also significant that the arrangement was made with the world power which is at the present moment least involved in this part of the Middle East, and whose reactions are likely to be least affected by routine political considerations.

Although the hints given have been promising, it is too early for jubilation. It is not without interest to learn that the work of Israel's Atomic Energy Commission has been quietly in progress for "some years" and that it had the considerable unqualified support of Mr. Ben Gurion, who has given the scheme his interest and support ever since. This should be an occasion to remember that there can be no future for Israel in scientific knowledge unless the general trend and level of education is given greater priority than in the past. Without government generosity in secondary and university education, the new generation of scientists will be crimped in numbers and quality. If these recent advances prove anything, they prove, after all, that Israel's man-power is still of better quality than Israel's natural resources, and that in the long run the former must serve to balance the latter.

N. AFRICANS HERE FOR TEACHERS' SEMINAR
A group of 12 young men from Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco has arrived to participate in the annual teachers' seminar arranged by the Technological and Cultural Department of the World Zionist Organization.

They will study at the religious teachers' seminary at Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem, under the direction of Rabbi Rosenblum.

Mrs. Yona Ben Nun, a teacher, has left for Tunisia on behalf of the department. He will work as a vocational training instructor in Sfax.

America Moves Towards Coexistence

BY ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (O.P.N.S.) — FOR the past fortnight the front page of every United States newspaper has been dominated by the word "coexistence."

President Eisenhower is busily making a concerted attempt to explain the realities of American-Soviet relations in the light of the evidence that the time is fast approaching when each will have the capability to destroy the other with atomic and hydrogen weapons.

In one speech after another since the middle of October he has spoken of the need to find a modus vivendi between the United States and Russia, and on Tuesday of last week, in an address to the State University, he was specific on this point.

The question of the hour is now to what extent the President is reflecting the feeling of American public opinion as a whole, and to what extent he is ahead of it. The question became dramatized last week when Senator William Knowland, who is leader of the Republican Party in the Senate, interrupted the debate on Senator McCarthy to make a prepared speech in which he demanded that the next Congress initiate a review of United States foreign policy to "find out where we will take us, and whether this clear and present danger which exists to me to exist such that a small change in the direction of our policy is warranted."

"It is my belief," he said,

"that the Soviet Union is advancing the Trojan Horse of coexistence only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to accomplish what we may term 'atomic stalemate.'"

The target date is probably between 1957 and 1960.

Thus it is that when Senator Knowland was asked if the United States and Russia could "act and react one upon the other with overwhelming devastation, the men in the Kremlin will see their best opportunity to start with what I will call 'Operation Nibble,' wherein they will seek to take over the peripheral nations bite by bite."

Thus, only two days before he was due to have a meeting with the President to discuss foreign policy, the leading Republican in the Senate has challenged the current course of the Administration's policy.

Is this the beginning of a new "great debate" on the central issues of the cold war? The answer is too early to tell, but Senator Knowland has long been well known for his gloomy and portentous views on Soviet intentions.

He belongs to the school of thought which holds that no modus vivendi with either Russia or Communist China is possible, that West and East must ultimately destroy one another.

Pentagon Views

Within the limitations of his prejudices, he is an able man, who, though he has little political appeal, is respected even by those who oppose him.

But there is no question that at present he speaks for a much smaller element of American opinion than does the President.

There is no doubt that his views are gathering seniority, especially in the Air Force, which grows with growing alarm the day when the superiority of the U.S. Strategic Air Force will have been neutralized by Russian ad-

vances in planes atomic weapons and guided missiles.

Moreover, many sober officials and individuals are worried by the prospect that Russia and United States may one day attack one another, while China, who is not susceptible to the fear of American atomic weapons, slowly expands her power and influence in Asia. But Press and political reaction to the Knowland speech seem to show that majority opinion has accepted the fact that coexistence, or the achievement of some modus vivendi with Russia if not with China, is inevitable, because there is now no alternative to the abandonment of total destruction.

Since Senator Knowland is not in the Senate on Monday, to advocate "preventive war" to destroy Soviet atomic power before the period of atomic stalemate has passed, he will be those who think like him have no positive alternative to present.

There is no doubt that the next few months will see an intense discussion of American foreign and defence policy.

The best official opinion here sees some signs of a change in American policy, which appears to be the case in London and Paris.

The emotional or moralizing attitude towards Russia still persists; but the way in which one of the most popular Presidents in American history has asserted a policy of coexistence, almost from the first time since he took office, to present the facts to American opinion, and the response which he has received, suggest that Senator Knowland is unlikely to rally more than a small minority to his side.

"It is my belief," he said,

"that the Soviet Union is advancing the Trojan Horse of coexistence only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to accomplish what we may term 'atomic stalemate.'"

The target date is probably between 1957 and 1960.

Thus it is that when Senator Knowland was asked if the United States and Russia could "act and react one upon the other with overwhelming devastation, the men in the Kremlin will see their best opportunity to start with what I will call 'Operation Nibble,' wherein they will seek to take over the peripheral nations bite by bite."

Thus, only two days before he was due to have a meeting with the President to discuss foreign policy, the leading Republican in the Senate has challenged the current course of the Administration's policy.

Is this the beginning of a new "great debate" on the central issues of the cold war?

The answer is too early to tell, but Senator Knowland has long been well known for his gloomy and portentous views on Soviet intentions.

He belongs to the school of thought which holds that no modus vivendi with either Russia or Communist China is possible, that West and East must ultimately destroy one another.

Pentagon Views

Within the limitations of his prejudices, he is an able man, who, though he has little political appeal, is respected even by those who oppose him.

But there is no question that at present he speaks for a much smaller element of American opinion than does the President.

There is no doubt that his views are gathering seniority, especially in the Air Force, which grows with growing alarm the day when the superiority of the U.S. Strategic Air Force will have been neutralized by Russian ad-

vances in planes atomic weapons and guided missiles.

Moreover, many sober officials and individuals are worried by the prospect that Russia and United States may one day attack one another, while China, who is not susceptible to the fear of American atomic weapons, slowly expands her power and influence in Asia. But Press and political reaction to the Knowland speech seem to show that majority opinion has accepted the fact that coexistence, or the achievement of some modus vivendi with Russia if not with China, is inevitable, because there is now no alternative to the abandonment of total destruction.

Since Senator Knowland is not in the Senate on Monday, to advocate "preventive war" to destroy Soviet atomic power before the period of atomic stalemate has passed, he will be those who think like him have no positive alternative to present.

There is no doubt that the next few months will see an intense discussion of American foreign and defence policy.

The best official opinion here sees some signs of a change in American policy, which appears to be the case in London and Paris.

The emotional or moralizing attitude towards Russia still persists; but the way in which one of the most popular Presidents in American history has asserted a policy of coexistence, almost from the first time since he took office, to present the facts to American opinion, and the response which he has received, suggest that Senator Knowland is unlikely to rally more than a small minority to his side.

"It is my belief," he said,

"that the Soviet Union is advancing the Trojan Horse of coexistence only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to accomplish what we may term 'atomic stalemate.'"

The target date is probably between 1957 and 1960.

Thus it is that when Senator Knowland was asked if the United States and Russia could "act and react one upon the other with overwhelming devastation, the men in the Kremlin will see their best opportunity to start with what I will call 'Operation Nibble,' wherein they will seek to take over the peripheral nations bite by bite."

Thus, only two days before he was due to have a meeting with the President to discuss foreign policy, the leading Republican in the Senate has challenged the current course of the Administration's policy.

Is this the beginning of a new "great debate" on the central issues of the cold war?

The answer is too early to tell, but Senator Knowland has long been well known for his gloomy and portentous views on Soviet intentions.

He belongs to the school of thought which holds that no modus vivendi with either Russia or Communist China is possible, that West and East must ultimately destroy one another.

Pentagon Views

Within the limitations of his prejudices, he is an able man, who, though he has little political appeal, is respected even by those who oppose him.

But there is no question that at present he speaks for a much smaller element of American opinion than does the President.

There is no doubt that his views are gathering seniority, especially in the Air Force, which grows with growing alarm the day when the superiority of the U.S. Strategic Air Force will have been neutralized by Russian ad-

vances in planes atomic weapons and guided missiles.

Moreover, many sober officials and individuals are worried by the prospect that Russia and United States may one day attack one another, while China, who is not susceptible to the fear of American atomic weapons, slowly expands her power and influence in Asia. But Press and political reaction to the Knowland speech seem to show that majority opinion has accepted the fact that coexistence, or the achievement of some modus vivendi with Russia if not with China, is inevitable, because there is now no alternative to the abandonment of total destruction.

Since Senator Knowland is not in the Senate on Monday, to advocate "preventive war" to destroy Soviet atomic power before the period of atomic stalemate has passed, he will be those who think like him have no positive alternative to present.

There is no doubt that the next few months will see an intense discussion of American foreign and defence policy.

The best official opinion here sees some signs of a change in American policy, which appears to be the case in London and Paris.

The emotional or moralizing attitude towards Russia still persists; but the way in which one of the most popular Presidents in American history has asserted a policy of coexistence, almost from the first time since he took office, to present the facts to American opinion, and the response which he has received, suggest that Senator Knowland is unlikely to rally more than a small minority to his side.

"It is my belief," he said,

"that the Soviet Union is advancing the Trojan Horse of coexistence only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to accomplish what we may term 'atomic stalemate.'"

The target date is probably between 1957 and 1960.

Thus it is that when Senator Knowland was asked if the United States and Russia could "act and react one upon the other with overwhelming devastation, the men in the Kremlin will see their best opportunity to start with what I will call 'Operation Nibble,' wherein they will seek to take over the peripheral nations bite by bite."

Thus, only two days before he was due to have a meeting with the President to discuss foreign policy, the leading Republican in the Senate has challenged the current course of the Administration's policy.

Is this the beginning of a new "great debate" on the central issues of the cold war?

The answer is too early to tell, but Senator Knowland has long been well known for his gloomy and portentous views on Soviet intentions.

He belongs to the school of thought which holds that no modus vivendi with either Russia or Communist China is possible, that West and East must ultimately destroy one another.

Pentagon Views

Within the limitations of his prejudices, he is an able man, who, though he has little political appeal, is respected even by those who oppose him.

But there is no question that at present he speaks for a much smaller element of American opinion than does the President.

There is no doubt that his views are gathering seniority, especially in the Air Force, which grows with growing alarm the day when the superiority of the U.S. Strategic Air Force will have been neutralized by Russian ad-

vances in planes atomic weapons and guided missiles.

Moreover, many sober officials and individuals are worried by the prospect that Russia and United States may one day attack one another, while China, who is not susceptible to the fear of American atomic weapons, slowly expands her power and influence in Asia. But Press and political reaction to the Knowland speech seem to show that majority opinion has accepted the fact that coexistence, or the achievement of some modus vivendi with Russia if not with China, is inevitable, because there is now no alternative to the abandonment of total destruction.

Since Senator Knowland is not in the Senate on Monday, to advocate "preventive war" to destroy Soviet atomic power before the period of atomic stalemate has passed, he will be those who think like him have no positive alternative to present.

There is no doubt that the next few months will see an intense discussion of American foreign and defence policy.

The best official opinion here sees some signs of a change in American policy, which appears to be the case in London and Paris.

The emotional or moralizing attitude towards Russia still persists; but the way in which one of the most popular Presidents in American history has asserted a policy of coexistence, almost from the first time since he took office, to present the facts to American opinion, and the response which he has received, suggest that Senator Knowland is unlikely to rally more than a small minority to his side.

"It is my belief," he said,

"that the Soviet Union is advancing the Trojan Horse of coexistence only for the purpose of gaining sufficient time to accomplish what we may term 'atomic stalemate.'"

The target date is probably between 1957 and 1960.

Thus it is that when Senator Knowland was asked if the United States and Russia could "act and react one upon the other with overwhelming devastation, the men in the Kremlin will see their best opportunity to start with what I will call 'Operation Nibble,' wherein they will seek to take over the peripheral nations bite by bite."

Thus, only two days before he was due to have a meeting with the President to discuss foreign policy, the leading Republican in the Senate has challenged the current course of the Administration's policy.

Is this the beginning of a new "great debate" on the central issues of the cold war?

The answer is too early to tell, but Senator Knowland has long been well known for his gloomy and portentous views on Soviet intentions.

He belongs to the school of thought which holds that no modus vivendi with either Russia or Communist China is possible, that West and East must ultimately destroy one another.

Pentagon Views

Within the limitations of his prejudices, he is an able man, who, though he has little political appeal, is respected even by those who oppose him.

But there is no question that at present he speaks for a much smaller element of American opinion than does the President.

There is no doubt that his views are gathering seniority, especially in the Air Force, which grows with growing alarm the day when the superiority of the U.S. Strategic Air Force will have been neutralized by Russian ad-

vances in planes atomic weapons and guided missiles.

Moreover, many sober officials and individuals are worried by the prospect that Russia and United States may one day attack one another, while China, who is not susceptible to the fear of American atomic weapons, slowly expands her power and influence in Asia. But Press and political reaction to the Knowland speech seem to show that majority opinion has accepted the fact that coexistence, or the achievement of some modus vivendi with Russia if not with China, is inevitable, because there is now no alternative to the abandonment of total destruction.</